

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-21 are currently pending.

Claims 1, 11, 13, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as allegedly failing to comply with the written description requirement. The Examiner alleged that the claims contain subject matter that was not described in the application as originally filed.

Applicants respectfully submit that the claim term “discriminating” is fully supported by the specification. On page 13, beginning at line 11, the specification clearly states that the secure task management and the secure memory management allocate secure tasks and unsecured tasks. Therefore, the encrypted codes of the secure tasks are stored in the secure memory, and the codes of the unsecured tasks are stored in the normal memory. As allocation necessarily involves discriminating (otherwise, a determination cannot be made as to what tasks should be allocated to what memory), Applicants respectfully submit that the claim term discriminating is fully supported by the specification.

In the Response to Arguments section, the Examiner alleged that the feature regarding discriminating between tasks is not disclosed by Applicants’ specification. In light of the foregoing comments, Applicants respectfully submit that allocation necessarily involves discriminating. Therefore, Applicants’ specification discloses discriminating. See text of the specification of the present invention, at page 13, beginning at line 11.

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner alleged that the environment of Ginter can recognize (allegedly differentiate or discriminate), process, and store secure and non-secure data. The Examiner cited column 80, lines 20-67 of Ginter for support for the allegation.

The above-identified section of Ginter simply describes Host-Processing Environments (HPE’s), which can be either secure or non-secure. In contrast to the present invention, Ginter does not disclose that encrypted code is stored in a secure memory and code of a normal task is stored in normal memory. In fact, Ginter clearly states that non-secure and secure HPE’s may operate together. See Ginter, column 80, lines 18-19.

Therefore, independent claims 1, 11-13, 17, and 19 are patentable over Ginter. As dependent claims 2-8, 14-16, and 18 depend from independent claim 1, 13, and 17, respectively, the dependent claims are patentable over Ginter for at least the reasons presented for the independent claims.

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claims 9-10 and 20-21 are patentable

over Ginter, as Ginter fails to disclose, "verifying validity of the encrypted code," as recited in independent claim 10, for example.

Although Ginter discloses secure tasks, Ginter is silent regarding verifying validity of encrypted code. Therefore, independent claims 9-10 and 20-21 are patentable over Ginter.

The claims are, therefore, in a condition suitable for allowance. An early Notice of Allowance is requested.

If any further fees, other than and except for the issue fee, are necessary with respect to this paper, the U.S.P.T.O. is requested to obtain the same from deposit account number 19-3935.

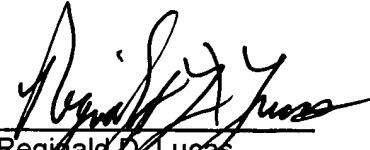
Respectfully submitted,

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